NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1882.

WATCHING ARABI PACHA. HIS INTENTIONS UNCERTAIN.

THE EGYPTIANS INTRENCHING THEMSELVES-DE-TAILS OF THE RECENT MASSACRE-JOHN BRIGHT'S RESIGNATION-EUROPEANS LEAVING

The British forces in Alexandria are closely watching Arabi Pacha, who is intrenching himself at Kafr-el-Dwar. The concentration of troops at Alexandria continues. France, it is reported, will join England in protecting the riots Further details of during the bombardment are published. In Parliament yesterday various statements regarding the Egyptian complications made, and John Bright gave reasons for retiring from Cabinet. The Sultan is still undecided as to whether or not to send Turkish troops to Egypt. Anarchy prevails in the Egyptian provinces, and Europeans are leaving Cairo.

THE NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA. GUMORS ABOUT ARABI PACHA-EUROPEANS MASSA-CRED IN THE INTERIOR-ARRIVAL OF WAR VES-SELS-NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

LONDON, July 18 .- The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "This morning the sailors drew up close to their Gatling guns and the marines were ordered to get ready for an Some scouts had sent word that Arabi Pacha was coming. The English sailors communicated with the Americans and asked them to get ready and be prepared on hearing the alert sounded. The seamen at the Palace of Justice at the American Consulate prepared, and, having got all their ammunition ready awaited the signal. They waited until 9 o'clock, when they heard that the

alarm was false. "Plenty of mules have been landed for field batteries, which have also been landed, so that our force is ready to move at a moment's notice. Large numbers of people are returning ashore.

"I hear that Arabi's troops are about fifteen miles from Port Said, and also that there are some troops

"Intelligence has been received from Cairo Tthat the Prefect of Police declines to permit Arabi

Pacha to enter the city.

'Three Bedouin chie's have came in and sworn allegiance to the Khedive."

The Daily News has the following dispatch from Refugees from Cairo report that a Holy War is being proclaimed, and that Europeans are being

massacred in Tantah, Mansurah and Zagazig. A consul has been killed at the last-named place. "The ironclads Minotaur, Sultan and Temeraire have arrived off Aboukir to prevent Arabi Pacha from cutting the dykes. A white flag

was hoisted directly the ships appeared. "One of the two body guards of the Khedive, who rode out to Kafr-el-Dwar yesterday evening on a reconnaissance galloped off and joined Arabi Pacha Several Arabs were killed last hight for incendiar. ism. Three of the Khedive's grooms were killed by the English guard at the Ras-el-Tin Palace by

"I have just seen an Arab soldier tied to a tree in the S quare of Mehemet Ali, and shot before the Arabs and Europeans. Despite these severe examples pillaging continues. Very few houses are

LONDON, July 17.—Dispatches from Alexandria state that four sailors and two of the Khedive's body guard rode to Kafr-el-Dwar last evening, and reconnected Arabi Pacha's outposts. They penetrated to within 300 yards of Arabi Pacha's lines. Arabi's troops were found entrenching, but seemed to lack proper implements.

It is reported that last night two British sentries were shot by Arabs armed with Remington

Ragheb Pacha, President of the Ministry, to-day wrote a letter to Admiral Seymour stating that the preparations which Arabi Pacha is making are against the will of the Khedive and of the Govern-Campbell Bannerman, Finance ment; that Arabi Pacha has been ordered to suspend them; that the Khedive has decided to dismiss him, but that the danger of a repetition at Cairo and elsewhere of the fatal disorders which occurred at Alexandria have induced the Khedive temporarily to defer the publication of his decision.

The International Tribunal and the Post Office have been reinstated. One hotel in Alexandria has been reopened. Victuals are arriving from the country. The streets from the Custom House to the Grand Square have been cleared of ruins and made passable for carriages. Dangerous houses have been demolished with dynamite. General Stone rode on Sunday afternoon six miles

in the direction of Arabi Pacha's camp, but saw nothing of his army.

Admiral Seymour has issued a manifesto announc-

ing that he has undertaken, with the consent of the Egyptian Government, the restoration of order. Nobody is allowed to leave the town after sunset. Several fresh fires occurred last night.

The Northumberland, with 700 men, the Tamar with ninety-one marines, and the Salamis and Agincourt have arrived at Alexandria. The troops from the Tamar disembarked. They will raise the total British force ashore to 6,000 men.

The Times this morning says that the offer of rations which Admiral Seymour has made to such Egyptian soldiers as choose to return to allegiance to the Khediye will be a considerable inducement to loyalty and will increase the staff available for ressing sanitary operations.

A dispatch from Alexandria to The Times says that

Toulba Pacha's military commander of Alexandria is stated to have personally engaged in the looting The Austrian Consul is the only foreign diplomat-

is two has thought it necessary to quit Alexandria. He has gone to Port Said.

Dervisch Pacha states that he has sent fifteen telegrams to Constantinopie for troops, which are all manswered.

telegrams to Constantinopie for troops, which are all unanswered.

The Egyptian Gazette was published to-day. It is a native newspaper, started under the control of the British authorities.

The Alexandria correspondent of The Times relates that during the massacre the soldiers set fire to the house of a timber merchant. A maid-servant escaped to the garden, where she remained surrounded by fire, the soldiers laughing at her agony, and living at her, but purposely avoiding the infliction of a fatal injury, preferring to see her burn to death. Finally, she rushed through the flames, and, though wounded by bayonet thrusts, succeeded in securing refuge in the ruins, where she was discovered by the Marines, and handed over to the Americans.

In the course of the aiarm on Saturday night 150 Bedouins at the Gabari gate fled before the attack of a midshipman and twelve sailors.

of a midshipman and twelve sailors.

Lieutenant Jackson, who on the 12th was wounded in the attack on the forts, is dead. PROPOSALS FROM ARABI PACHA -ALEXANDRIA. July 17 .- Arabi Pacha's army is strongly posted. All the Bedouins who were lately hovering around the city have disappeared. Arabi Pacha has written in reply to the Khedive's demands a long letter, which the Khedive declares unsatisfactory. Arabi says that he did not intend to make war, but as the Powers are determined to make war, but as the Powers are determined to force an attack he considers it hetter to fight at once. He expresses a willingness to come to Alexandria if the khediye will induce the English fleet and troops to withdraw. If the Khediye cannot do this, Arabi recommends him to send a Minister to his camp to discuss the situation.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS AND WAR SHIPS. LONDON, July 17 .- A dispatch to The Times from Calcutta reports that the last mail steamer sailed with 1,500 commissariat tents and a large quantity

of stores on board for Suez. A battalion of the Munster Fusileers has been ordered to sail for Malta to-day. A dispatch from Simla says that the immediate in the Abbey a memorial tablet to Colonel Chester in

equipment of the troops going to Egypt is ordered, and all officers absent on furlough have been or-

dered to rejoin their commands.

The Daily News's dispatch from Marseilles says that six French transports have been ordered to get ready to embark troops.

The war steamer Helicon has intercepted two reg iments going to Port Said from Cyprus, and ordered them to Alexandria.

THE PORTE AND THE COMPLICATIONS. LONDON, July 17 .- A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople states that the occupation of Egypt in case of Turkish intervention is to be limited to six months instead of three months, as previously reported. The objects of the occupation will probably be defined as follows: The termination of anarchy, the reestablishment of the status quo, the

archy, the reestablishment of the status quo, the reorganization of the army, and the development of popular liberties. It is proposed that the Khedive shall supervise the work of the occupying troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.—It has become known that Lord Dufferin has had an interview with the Sultan of a very cordial character. The Sultan appeared to be willing to send troops to Egypt, but stated that certain difficulties appeared in the conditions. It is believed that the Sultan is, on the whole, in favor of the project of sending Turkish troops to Egypt, but is still undecided. The Sultan will give an audience to General Wallace, the United States Minister, to-morrow.

ALONG THE SUEZ CANAL,

LONDON, July 17 .- A dispatch from Port Said to The Daily News says: "There is an immense number of refugees here. Many women and children are expected to-day. The Europeans are imperfeetly armed with revolvers and sporting guns They fear that they will be attacked by a large force of Bedonins, who, it is stated, are assembling on the desert. There are also 1,500 Arabs at Fort Guelmi, six miles hence, who are throwing up earthworks. Three British, four French and two Italian men of-war and one Spanish wer-ship are in the harbor. The Governor is loyal to the Khedive; but an Egyptian colonel, who commands 250 men here,

is suspected of disloyalty.

The Timer's Paris correspondent reports that a
Cabinet Council has resolved to accept the invitation to protect the Suez Canal jointly with England.

The English and French men-of-war in the canal
have received orders to protect Austrian and Ger-

have received orders to protect Austrian and German caravans.

The Italian Government has ordered the men-of-war Barbario, Colonna and Rapido to hold themselves in readiness to escort Italian merchant vessels through the Suez Canal.

ALEXANDRIA, July 17.—Arabi Pacha has appointed Ali Feima, a notorious Anglophobist, to the command of the Suez Canal.

EUROPEANS LEAVING CAIRO. ROME, July 17 .- A telegram from Cairo says that 750 Europeans, mostly Italians, with the Italian Consul and an escort of forty soldiers, left the city on Saturday. The German residents and the Consul went away on Fri-Both parties arrived safely in Ismailia. The telegram adds that anarchy prevails in the Provinces, and mentions a report that eighty Europeans had been massacred at Mantah.

Cairo, July 17 .- The German Consul, with 300 Cairo, July 17.—The German Consul, with 300 Germans and Austrians, proceeded safely, on a special train placed at his disposal by the Egyptian authorities, to Ismailie, where the party weat by the Suez Canal to Port Said.

London, July 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Alexandria says that the fears of an outbreak of natives in Cairo are increasing.

It is stated in Alexandria that orders have been received from home enjoining the British to content themselves with maintaining order. Large numbers of Arabs are returning from the country.

STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT. LONDON, July 17.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, said that he found he had gone too far in stating that Germany had expressed approval of the bombardment of Alexandria.

This declaration was made in consequence of semi-official contradictions of his statement to that effect published at Berlin and Vienna.

Sir Charles Dilke said the Porte had not yet definitely answered the identical note of the Powers asking for the dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt.

Mr. Gorst, Conservative member for Chatham, gave notice of a motion of censure relative to the failure of the Government to prevent

Campbell Bannerman, Financi War Offices, read a telegram from Rear-Admiral Hoskins at Port Said, saying that all was quiet there last evening.

John Bright referring to his resignation, stated that he had nothing to explain or defend. The sole reason of his retirement was that he could not concur in the Government's Egyptian policy, For forty years he had held and taught a doctrine that he still believed, and he could not consistently approve the proceedings at Alexandria. He believed that the moral law applied to nations as well as to individuals, and that the proceedings which he disapproved were a violation thereof and of interapproved were a violation thereof and of international law. If he had not sooner retired it was because of his high regard for Mr. Gladstone and his other colleagues. In a disagreement so fundamental, he would either have had to submit to measures which he entirely condemined or have been in constant conflict with his colleagues.

Mr. Gladstone briefly and highly eulogized Mr. Bright. He said that he agreed with his principles, but not with his application of them.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRESTED UNDER THE REPRESSION BILL LONDON, July 17 .- The first arrest under THE CLERKENWELL SEIZURE OF ARMS.

London, July 17 .- Thomas Walsh, who was arrested in connection with the seizure of arms and am munition in Clerkenwell, has been committed for trial on the charge of treason-ferony.

THE ROSS-HANLAN CHALLENGE.

St. John, N. B., July 17.-Wallace Ross publishes a card in reply to Hanlan's challenge. He reviews the negotiations with Hanlan, and says that the porting Editor of The Toronto Mail ran away with funds o the amount of 1,000, which he had put up. Ross of

TORONTO, July 17.—Regarding the Ross card, Hanlan says that he cannot entertain the matter until he has asertained how many will accept his challenge to row five acces with forty-eight nours intervening between every wo, and with five "crack" oarsmen.

LONDON, Ont., July 17 .- The Mayor has recoived a dispatch from the Lord Mayor of Dublin stating that the representations made in behalf of the Flaherty brothers would be laid before the proper authorities. MONTREAL, July 17.—A Belgian named Duchesne, who

rested, charged with embezzlement of a large amount of money in his native country. An effort will be made to extradite him. was working in a book warehouse here, has been as

river in the state of the state

OTTAWA, July 17 .- A "crank " named James Hamilton the son of a North Crosby farmer, was arrested near Brookville yesterday. He had a loaded revolver. He stated that he intended to shoot the Hon. C. F. Frazer

stated that he intended to shoot the Hon. C. F. Frazer on sight. The supposed cause of the intended attack was the unsatisfactory result to Hamilton of a lawsuit in which he had been engaged.

Hallwax, N. S., July 17.—The schooner Amazon, which arrived at Canso to-day from the Grand Banks, reports that the fleets are doing well, but that the Labrador and Newfoundland shore fisheries are total failures. The Norwegian fishery is also a total failure, and the vessels of the fleet are coming out to buy, something they have not done for years.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday, July 17, 1882. Mr. Morton, the American Minister to France, has gone on a furlough of several weeks. The Dean and Chapter of Westminster intend to place

recognition of his services as editor of The Westminster Abbey Register.

The entry of the Hilledales for the Kingston Rowing Club amateur regatta on last Saturday was refused. Club amateur regatta on last Saturday was refused.

In the House of Commons to-night the Arrears bill passed through the committee.

A dispatch from Madrid says: " The Gazette announces that the advent of a direct heir to the throne is hoped for at the beginning of December."

THE MISSION OF PRESIDENT BARRIOS.

PANAMA, July 8.—President Barrios, President of Guatemala, prior to his departure for the United States, received congratulatory addresses from all parts of the country. In his farewell address he says: "In leaving the Republic it is my duty to declare to the Nation that I am not bound on a voyage of pleasure and recreation, and that they are not family affairs that call me away." He then declares that all his thoughts and aspirations are for the well-being of the Republic, and

aspirations are for the well-being of the Republic, and continues:

I have believed it possible that I can in all probability arrange the frontier question pending with Mexico. This is a negotiation I am compelled to undertake, and for which I am fully authorized by the National Assembly. I have already seletunily declared that I am anxious that this matter should be arranged; that I am animated by the most friendly intentions; and that, inspired by the most friendly intentions; and that, inspired by the amost friendly intentions; and that, inspired by the anost that in an honorable and concilatory manner, to the satisfaction of both and without the National pride being slighted, this unhappy question shall be settled, which has so long occupied public attention, and which might dispose us at one time or another to forcet what we owe to ear mutual friendship. I believe that by personally acting on the question, it will be possible to effect an arrangement, and I feel convinced that should I succeed I shall have conferred an inestimable iervice on the country, because it would so place her that nothing, absolutely nothing, at home or abroad, can occur to disturb the tranquility of the country, and that thus it would continue peacefully to advance. I do not wish to leave even a shadow on our horizon, and I am the more interested in dissipating all of them, without fear or disconfidence, as I could then be allowed to retire from the career of incessant struggle which has been my lot during so many years, and be convinced of the happiness and welfare of the Republic and the stability of its institutions. I could then hope to retire fallen to my lot in public life.

The President then reiterates the decaration that

The President then reiterates the declaration that there is no fear of trouble in the interior, and that his friend and coanscilor, General Orantes, who takes his place, will continue to observe the same policy and be assisted by the same Ministry as himself, assures the world that salvador, Honduras and Guatemala are closely united in their policy and aspirations, and con-clides by urging the people to endeavor by every means in their power to raise and develop the Republic.

A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH CLUBBING.

Francis Wedaskie, age twenty-four, a cabnet-maker, of No. 7 Ave.-D, was taken to the Chambers street Hospital on Sunday evening suffering from bruises which almost covered his body, and which, he informed the hospital authorities, were inflicted by a club in the hands of Policeman Baker, of the Eidridge Street Station. Wedaskie claimed to have been overcome by a sudden fit of sickness, whereupon he sat down on the curb in front of No. 44 Forsyth-st. on Saturday night. Baker, he says, came up and ordered him to move on, but he was unable to do so, and then Baker began to club him.

A TRIBUNE reporter called yesterday at the Eldridge A TRIBUNE reporter called yesterday at the Eldridge Street Station, but Policeman Baker was not on duty, Sergeant Creeden said that it was impossible for Baker to have clubbed the man, for Baker that night was on duty in Oronard-st. Sergeant Creeden was of the opinion that Wedaskie had received his injuries elsewhere. The doctor at Chambers Street Hospital said that the man's injuries were undoubtedly due to his having been beaten with a club, and that they were very scrious.

CONDITION OF THE HEBREW EXILES.

An instalment of 231 Russian Hebrew exiles arrived at Castle Garden yesterday on the steam ship City of Berlin. The party were sent forward by the Mansion House Committee, of London, and were the Mansion House Committee, of London, and were started through to their destinations in Iowa and Kansas over the Pennaylvania Railroad. Among the exiles at Castle Garden is Julia Raschinsky, nineteed years old, who is said to be insane. She arrived on the steamship City of Parls, from Liverpool, in June, and after staying a few days with her uncle, Harris Levy, at No. 41 Hester-st., found employment in Philadelphia. She returned from Philadelphia on July 9, and, complaining of some playsteal asiment, was sent to Mount Sinal Hospital. She was next heard of by her uncle as being in Bellevne. He went to see her en last Friday, when she charged that some of the hospital attendants had assanited her. Her uncle took her to Castle Garden, where she attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat. The woman will be sent to Ward's Island to-day.

There are still about 200 of the extles temporarily sheltered at Castle Garden awaiting employment.

THE SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

Boston, July 17 .- The Concord School of Philosophy met for introductory services at Hillsdale Chapel, at 9 a.m., to-day, the Dean, Mr. Alcott in the B. Sanborn, Mrs. H. Emery and Miss E. P. Peabody, chief recommendation. Mr. Flower committed the members of the faculty, occupying the platform.

The opening prayer was by the Rev. Julius H. Ward, Mr. Alcott following with a discourse on the "Scope of Philosophy." Then F. B. Sanborn read a poem, entitled "The Poet's Countersign." after which Processor Harris, Dr. Jones, Dr. Alexander Wilder, the Rev. Mr. Ward and Miss Peabody made brief addresses. Professor Harris lectured on "Socrates and Pre-Socratic Philosophy" this evening.

A YOUNG RUFFIAN'S CRIMES

Bronson Purdy, age seventeen, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. He was rougaly dressed and his face had a hardened expression. He lives in Greenwich, Conn., where, on Saturday night oncer nones for the onence, he summoned the assist-ance of several rufflans, who assaulted the officer and se-cured his release, not, however, until one of them. John Hoggarty, was shot and seriously wounded. The boy was brought to this city on a stone sloop. Justice Smith granted permission to remove him to Greenwich.

WALSH'S LAST DAYS.

The arrangements for the hanging of James F. Walsh, who murdered Barbara Groenthal, his sweetheart, on January 4, 1881, have been completed. The date fixed for his death is Friday, July 21. Only those persons entitled to be present as deputy-sheriffs will be admitted. No one is allowed to see the condemned youth at this time, except the clergyman who attends him and slaters of charity. He appears resigned to his fate.

SENATOR HILL RAPIDLY FAILING.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17 .- Senator Hill is worse. What food he consumed yesterday had to be taken through a tube. His death may occur at any moment and great anxiety is felt in all circles.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A TEMPERANCE CAMP-MEETING
OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 17.—A National Temperance Camp-Meeting will open here on Wednesday morning. It will inst four days.

DENTISES A MORE THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

ing. It will last four days.

DENTISTS ABOUT TO ASSEMBLE.
LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 17.—The annual meeting of the New-Jersey State Dental society will be held on Woonestay and Thurstay at the Occarl Hole.

A STEAMBOAT SUNK.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 17.—The steamboat John Wilson, from Washington, La., for New-Orleans, struck a snag and sunk last night, near Richard's Landing, on the Atchfalays liver.

DROWNED IN CHAUTAQUA LAKE.

CHAITAQUA, N. Y., July 17.—A P. King and wife, of London, Onto, while boating on Chautaqua Lake this afternoon, were drowned by the capalzing of their boat in a squal.

TURNERS AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 17.—Furn-Verein societies from Boston, Springfield, Lawrence, Holyoke, Chinton and Worcester, participated in the Turn-fest of the Providence social Turn-Verein at Rocky Point to day.

FATALLY CUT BY A SCYTHE.

NEW-HAVEN, July 17.—George Woodruff, of ot Derby, age fitteen bent over to watch the motion of a grain-cradic aware by his father's hired man, when the black struck him in the throat, sutting the jugular vein. Death followed at once.

FALLING OVERBOARD FROM A YACHT.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 17.—Four young men of Havro De Grace boarded a yacht yesterlay to go to the Narrows, When returning, one of them, Herman Field, age twenty-five, was knocked overboard by the boom and drowled.

drowhed.

A MILITRAY DISPLAY TO TAKE PLACE.

LONG BEANCH, N. J. July 17.—The 3d Regiment,
N. G., N. J. commanded by Captain Eithu II. Ropes, will
have a field day here on Wednesday. The regiment will be
reviewed by Geneal Grant, Governor Ludlow and staff and

others. BURIAL OP BISHOP SCOTT.
WILMINGTON, Del., July 17.—I'ne fineral of the late Bishop Scott drew a very large crowd to Odessa this morning there eeing present Bishops Simpson and Audrews, Dr. A. J. Keyneet of Nex-York, and a number of ministers from Philadelphia. The internesit took place at Union Cemetery. Cemetery.

A WOMAN CHARGED WITH FORGERY!

PROVIDENCE, R. L. July 17.—Maria M. Ames, age twenty-one, was arrested this afterneen charged with origing the name of the Rev. Richard Montagoe, paster of the Central Haptist Church, to an order on which sne oblained \$20 of Joseph C. Hartshorn.

tained \$20 of Joseph C. Hartshorn.

LYNCHING A NEGRO.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 17.—A negro named David Cook, who had attempted to commit an outrage in the northern part of Kershaw County, on Wednesday last, was forcibly taken from the custody of the sheriff, on Saturday, by a party of masked men and synched. He confessed his rulis.

NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES. MONTH-TRYING TO HARMONIZE THE DIFFER-NOT A CANDIDATE_FOR GOVERNOR-CONTROL-

LER CAMPBELL'S CHANCES GOOD.

The Democratic politicians in this city are active at present in laying wires to control the action of nominations for State offices. The State Committee will meet in Saratoga on August 8, and the preliminary struggle will take place then. As now constituted, Tammany Hall has no representation on the State Committee, although at the last election it polled more than half the Democratic votes cast in the city. It will not ask directly to participate in the deliberations of the committee, but some members of that body have expressed a determination to take the sense of the committee on the subject of recognizing Tammany, or of providing some way to harmonize the party in this city, as has been done in Brooklyn. efore the convention meets. It is asserted if this is done, or the clive branch extended to Tammany in somelway before the nominations are made, that it can be induced to support the State ticket, and that otherwise it will not do so. It is highly probable, however, further than

adding some interest to the meeting of the State Committee nothing will come of this effort. There are only a few of the country members who; will favor the recognition of Tammany in any way, and efforts will be made to persuade them from bringing the subject up in the committee room. The members of the committee from this city are all municipal officeholders and leaders of the County Democracy. Irving Hall is out in the cold along with Tammany. It is the interest and purpose of the Tilden Democrats, who compose the large majority of the State Committee, to keep Tammany from having any recognition in the convention, though there is a probability that Irving Hall will be allowed the privilege of naming a few delegates, and thus its alliance with Tammany dissolved. Irving Hall, however, could not by itself poll probably more than 5,000 votes, while Tammany, with an Anti-Monopoly candidate or any pretext for naming a separate ticket, could doubtless poll from 40,000 to 50,000 votes, which would be enough to insure defeat to the plans of the officeholders who oppose it.

To avoid the wrath of Tammany the Tilden Democrats, who will undoubtedly control the convention, are endeavoring to arrange a ticket that they believe Mr. Kelly will support, or at least not antagonize, as that is their only chance of success. For this purpose they have been sounding the popular feelings for several weeks, though with poor success. A number of available candidates for Governor have been trotted out for inspection, and failing to excite any enthusiasm they have been one after another withdrawn from the public gaze. It is apparently settled that Mr. Tilden will not

be a candidate-at least so far as anything can be settled which awaits his decision. He does not want to submit his claims as the great defrauded statesman of Cipher Alley to the verdict of his countrymen, and therefore he assures his friends that he will not be a candidate. Ex-Governor Robinson has been talked of, and curiously enough ex-Speaker Maguire, of Elmira, Erastus Corning of Albany, and others who acted with Tammany in opposition to Mr. Robinson in 1879, are the ones who now demand his nomination as a means of doing enance for their aid in defeating him before. But Mr. Robinson would antagonize Tammany and he has dropped out of the race. For the same reason Mr. Hewitt, whose name has been mentioned, is also regarded as unavailable, though he has one of the great requisites, a "barrel." Ex-Mayor Cooper was the choice of the County Democracy, and not long ago his friends thought his chances good, but against him Tammany would be firm as adamant, and his defeat would be certain. Congressman Flower was "boomed up" for some time by "Jimmy" O'Brien, who seems to be his political keeper, Mr. Flower's "barrel," the great size of which was shown in the last election, has been his and it is safe to say that that in connection with his friendship for "Jimmy" O'Brien, makes his nomination impossible, no matter how big his "barrel." State Senator Homer A. Neison has said that he would accept the nomi-nation if offered, but Mr. Kelly's Anti-Monopolists would not have him, and the Tilden men don't want would not have him, and the Tilden men don't want him. Erastus Carning has been dropped because he supported Kelly in 1879. Daniel Manning has been mentioned, but he says he is not a candidate, and it is safe to say that he will not be given the opportunity of decliming. Perry Belmont, Senator Covert, Congressman Scoville, of Buffalo, Horatio Seymour, ir., Congressman Waldo Hutchins and Coporation Counsel Whitney have been before the public as candidates, but they were all found wanting in the essential qualities of a successful candidate.

wanting in the essential qualities of a successful canddate.

Within a few days Controller Allan Campbell, of this city, has been fixed upon by the Tilden Democrats as the man for the place, and if the convention were to be held within a few days it is probable that he would be nominated, but the opportunities for new combinations will be many before the convention meets. Mr. Campbell is generally regarded as the best and strongest candidate yet mentioned for the place. His record as a city official has been good, and he has been fortunate in not having been identified with the machines that have been the bane of local politics. He has been opposed by l'ammany, but has not dismissed subordinates because of their politics, politics. He has been opposed by Fammany, but has not dismissed subordinates because of their politics, and nearly all of Mr. Kelly's employes, whom he selected while Controller, are still in the Finance Department except such as held sinecures. It is because of his having been of little use to the machine that Mr. Campbell will meet with the great-encounter.

est opposition.

For the other places on the ticket few candidate. have yet been brought forward. Mayor Cleveland, of B. ffalo, is well spoken of for Lieutenant-Governor, Wilham C, Ruger, for Judge of the Court of Appears, and Mr. Flower or Mr. Belmont for Congressinan-at-Large, the one with the largest "barrel"

having the preference. DEMOCRATS OF KINGS COUNTY.

The first meeting of the new Democratic General Committee of Kings County was held last evenng in Music Hall, at Fulton-st. and Flatbush-ave., Brooklyn. This body is the first ever chosen by the Democrats in Brooklyn at registered primary elections, and is the result of a compromise between the regular or McLaughin wing of the party and the Independent or Jeffersonian wing, which was organized to oppose the rule of the "Boss." Among those present were ex-Alderman Black, County Treasurer Schenck, Superisors Lake and Babcock, City Treasurer Fleeman, Alvisors Lake and Babcock, City Treasurer Fleeman, Alderman O'Connell and ex-County Clerk Delmar. A report of the work of the Committee of One Hundred and Pifty was read. Mr. Black was then made temporary chairman. Augustus Van Wyck, of the Twentythird Ward, was unanimously chosen president, and made a brief speech of thanks in response to the appiance which greeted him. A resolution expressing sympathy with the striking freight-handlers was adopted. A resolution providing that no members of the committee shall be members of any Democratic Normating Convention was laid on the table by a vote of 85 to 81.

SWINDLING INNOCENT BOYS.

Wlodisluf Saintzki is the rather complicated name of a man captured by officers of the Tenth Precinct yesterday, for having worked the old-time swindle upon the innocent small boy. A boy with a bundle was walk the innoced standst, when Saintzki asked him to do an errand for him across the street, offering to held the boy's bundle until his return. The boy performed the boy's bundle until his return. The boy performed the errand, but when he came back the man and bundle were not in sight. From the description given, however, the man was caught, and now it is believed that he is the same man who may been successfully practising this scheme for two years or more. Sergeant Chrystic, in charge of the precinct, is endeavoring to secure evidence in a number of recent cases, in which he thinks Saintzki was doubtless the criminal.

AN ABANDONED BRIG.

The bark Navigator, which arrived yesterday, reported that on July 8 the abandoned brig Franelix was seen with two sails gone. A cre

sisting of the first officer and three seamen was sent to take the brig to this port. The vessel was taken in low, but on July 15 the two lines were cut to avoid a collision. A fog came up soon afterward and the brig was lost sight of.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR-CHILI AND PERU-

A RAILWAY ACCIDENT. PANAMA, July 8.—The revolution in Ecuador continues. Alfaro, the revolutionary leader, has de-clared that he will shoot all the officers he may capture who fight for Veintemilla, the actual President. He as-serts that in sustaining a Dictatorship they become traitors to their country, and as such, deserve death. Ambato, a large city on the road from Guayaquil to

Quito, has fallen into his hands. All hope of foreign intervention seems to have died out in Peru. A few illusionists prefer to hope against hope, but the majority new understand that if peace is to be brought about, it must be due to their own efforts. The Chilians now openly assist and promote all conferences tending to bring about peace, but up to the present little has occurred pointing to a speedy settlement. Tarapaca is undoubtedly lost to Peru. The Chilian Congress has not yet debated the Government bill ordering the imme-diate incorporation of Tarapaca as a part of Chili.

Garcia Calderon, the ex-Provisional President and now a prisoner in Chili, has asked to be released on parole in a prisoner in Chili, has asked to be released on parole in order to go to Europe without landing in Peru. The Peruvian leaders in Arequipa, Carilio and Velarde have fallen out, and a conflict between their partisans is expected. The truce between Chili and Bolivia has not yet been arranged. It will probably immediately follow the meeting of Congress on August 6. Mr. Partridge does not need tate to declare that no future action will be taken by the United States unless she be officially requested by all parties to use her kind offices. The United States ships Alaska, Lackawanna and Onward are at Callao.

A serious railway accident occurred on the Taltal Railway on June 15, in which ten lives were lost and property valued at \$15,000 was destroyed. The line reaches the port on a 3 per cent grade, and it is customary to keep full steam on to assist the brakes by backing. This precaution was overlooked, and the train dashed into the port, swept through the station and finally brought up in fragments on the beach.

A RIOT CAUSED BY LIQUOR.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17 .- A fatal riot occurred at the tunnel on the Rome extension of the Cincinnati and Georgia Railroad on Saturday evening. A bar-room had been established at the mouth of the tunnel, and indulgence in whiskey had produced a bad state of affairs. On the evening named John Hicks, white, backed by several other men, attempted without authority to disarm a crowd of negroes. Tom Laws, a negro, refused to give up his pistol and was shot by the Hicks party. He will die. The negroes then fired upon Hicks, ki fing him instantly. Several others were wounded. About thirty arrests have been made.

THE PETERSBURG DEADLOCK.

Petersburg, Va., July 17 .- The Funder ers of the present Council are determined to absent themselves from all meetings of that body so long as the adjuster Councilmen make a party issue of the administration of city affairs. The Council as now organized stands 13 Readjusters to 11 Democrats. Under the rules, the Council requires a two-thirds majority to suspend the rules; hence there can be no suspension of the rules without the presence of three Democratic Council men. Thus the deadlock in municipal affairs remains unbroken, and the city still has a dual set of officers.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES STARVING.

CINCINNATI, July 17 .- The arrival of 250 Jewish Russian refugees on Saturday, who were sent here in a starving condition, and without a word of notice to the Jewish Relief Committee of this city, has created considerable indignation among the Israelites of this city, and they have telegraphed to the Reiser Committees in London and Hamburg to send no more here. In the meantine most vizorous measures have been taken to relieve the immediate necessities of those already

TRYING TO HAVE MASON PARDONED.

A second edition of the petition for the paron of Sergeant Mason was sent to President Arthur by the Garfield Club yesterday. It included the petition Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, New-Jersey, New-York, Nevada, Ohlo, Oregoa, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin, Idaho, Washington Territory, and of the American residents of Honolulu and the Sandwich Islands. of cities and towns in Arizona, Arkansas, California

MRS, LINCOLN'S BURIAL.

Springfield, Ill., July 17 .- The arrangements for Mrs. Lincoln's funeral, subject to the approva of Secretary Lincoln upon his arrival, are that it will

SUPPOSED DOUBLE MURDER.

St. Louis, July 17.-The negroes about Music Ferry, near this city, angry at irregular relations existing between Henry Francis, a German, and a young negress, assayed to regulate matters. Francis shot a prenener, and, it is believed, fatally wounded George Morris. Francis has not been seen since. It is reported that the crown drowned him in the Missouri River.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

CONCORD, N. H., July 17 .- In a communicaion received from Joshua G. Hall, of Dover, who is now in his second term as representative in Congress from the old 1st District of this State, he says he is not a can-didate for renomination. Ex-tiovernor Benjamin Fi Prescoti, of Epping, is prominently mentioned in con-nection with the nomination.

THE GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17 .- The indications are that the Democratic Convention will adopt the majority rule, and that Mr. Stephens will be nominated for Gov ernor on the first ballot.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A STEAMER DRIFTS AGAINST A BRIDGE.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—The steamer wyoming drifted against the bridge at Atchison this afternoon and had a hole stove in her hull. She has not yet been got off, and her condition is regarded as critical. One of the crew was drowned.

PATALLY STABBED BY A WOMAN.
ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Joseph Miller, colored, was stabbed and kined last night by Kate Hudson, also solored. The cause was jealousy.

THE DEADLY TOY PISTOL.

THE DEADLY TOY PISTOL.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—There have six death from lockjaw in this city and Covington when past three days. The victims are all boys, won in the hand by toy pistols. in the hand by toy pistols.

UNITED BROTHERS OF PRIENDSHIP.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—The fourth biennial session of the National Assembly of the United Brothers of Friendship, an organization composed wholly of colored men, met here to-day.

ored men, met here to-day.

A WESTERN MURDER.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., July 17.—James English was shot and killed by John Lawless, seven miles west of Platte City, yesterday. Lawless escaped. The cause of the shooting is not known.

STABED AND KILLED.

DE SOTO, Mo., July 17.—John Casey stabbed and killed Oliver Saubury yesterday. Saubury was a section foreman on the Iron Mountain Railway and Casey was in his gang. The cause of the deed is unknown.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—Matters at Homestead have quieted down and the mob has dispersed. Fawley was brought to this city this morning and lodged in jail. Critchlow, the striker who was shot by Fawley, is not dangerously ill.

A DISHONEST MALL-CARBLER.

not dangerously ill.

A DISHONEST MAIL-CARRIER.

JACKSON, Miss., July 17.—Andrew J. Dearing, a mail-carrier between Phila iclphia, Miss., and Decatur, has been arrested by Post-Office Inspector John A. Galbraith for stealing registered packages. A portion of the stolen money has been recovered.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

BODY OF AN UNKNOWN CHILD.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 17.—The body of an
inknown child floated ashore acar Old Field Light, Port Jeterson, N. Y., this morning. AUGUSTA, Ga., July 17.—A young man named William E. Havigale shot fitness it through the head with a fille last night. No cause is assigned for the suicidal act.

rific last night. No cause is assigned for the adicidal act.

A FATAL FALL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 17.—Michael J. Ryan, age eighteen, feli from an attic window in Central Falls vesterlay, receiving injuries from which he died this morning.

A DUELLIST COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 17.—Kichard Garland, who shot and fatally wounded Joseph Addison, of Baltimore, was in consequence of the death of his victim, committed to day to await total.

SUICIDE OF A RUSSIAN JEWESS.

ATLANTA, Gu., July 17.—Rebecca Goldberg, the wife of a Russian Jrw, committed suicide last night at Athens, cutting her throat from ear to ear. No cause is assigned for the deed.

signed for the deed.

FOUND DEAD ON THE TRACK.

SCRANTON, Feun., July 17.—The body of an unknown man belonging to Barrett & Co.'s circus was found this morning on the railroad track at Clark's Summit. It is supposed that he fed from the circus train.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

A DECIDEDLY PERSONAL EXPLANATION. NEW-YORK, AND MR. ROBESON, OF NEW-JERSEY.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In the House the week ppened as usual with " personal explanations," this ime by Abram S. Hewitt and Mr. Robeson. Mr. Hewitt felt aggrieved because Mr. Robeson, in his speech on the Navy bill, had characterized Mr. Hewitt's presentation of the subject as "specious, though it pretended to be candid, and as false, though it claimed to be frank." This language, Mr. Hewitt declared, was not uttered by Mr. Robeson in the House, though it was found in his printed speech, and he demanded that it should be stricken from the record.

Mr. Robeson replied that he did not remember whether he used the language or not. He certainly meant to do so, and thought it entirely parliamentary as applied to Mr. Hewitt's presentation of the case. If it would suit any better, he was willing to substitute the word "fallacious" for the word "false." He then called attention to the fact that in a part of Mr. Hewitt's speech, which was not delivered in the House but which was printed in The Record, was found the following language: "It is a strain on the charitable side of our nature to refrain from charging criminal incapacity to any one who alvised or directed that this vessel should be repaired." From this point Mr. Robeson warmed up; and, after declaring that Mr. Hewitt had sought to attack him over the shoulders of a dead man, said he might have retorted in kind, but he would not because he did not 'admire the courage or the character, nor desire to imitate the conduct of the animal that shrinks from the face of living man to howl its detestation over his grave."

Mr. Hewitt had become considerably excited by the time Mr. Robeson sat down, and he was up instantly declaring that the gentleman from New-Jersey had evaded the point at issue and lacked "the courage or the manliness" to utter language which he covertly and deliberately inserted in The Record, supposing that it might escape notice. "He says now he is willing to substitute some other word for the word 'false,'"

"I take that back, after the remarks of the gentleman," interrupted Mr. Robeson. This made Mr. Hewitt more angry than before,

and he shouted: "Then the gentleman charges, as I understand it, a falseheod against me. Now let me say one word. When a man has been charged upon the floor of this House by a gentleman responsible for what he says with being a thief, a liar and a perjurer, and takes no occasion to have it stricken from the record and does not seek to hold the author of that language to any account; then it seems to me that anything he can say, after that, in the face of gentlemen and in the face of the country, s simply a matter of utter and absolute contempt. There was applause from three or four members on the Democratic side at this sally, and Mr. Hewitt continued with much heat, winding up with the declaration that Mr. Robeson had concocted and perpetrated "a foul libel upon a fellow-member when he had no opportunity to make answer to it.

By this time Mr. Robeson was thoroughly aroused;

and, as he rose to reply, members clustered about him and in the nearest aisles, anxious lest they should lose a word. He said: "Now, the gentleman from New-York has a specious reputation in the country, which he carnestly cultivates through the columns of the newspapers and by the expenditure of his private means, which avails him alike for advertisement of chimself and for deprecation of others. I know something of his history. I shall not here recite it; but I do know all that he is and all that he has been and all that he hopes to be, he owes to the charity of an old man whom I heard him seek to depreciate on this floor. I heard him say in substance on this floor that he objected to being called " the son-in-law of Mr. Cooper," and he hoped the time would come when Mr. Cooper's title of distinction would be that he was the father-in-law of Mr. Hewitt [laughter]. Now, Mr. Speaker, wherever liberal science aids, the mechanic arts; wherever well applied charity builds up and elevates the labor of American workknown long after that of his aspiring son-in-law is lost and forgotten—sunk to the grave, covered with the obloquy which he seeks to pile upon others.

"Now, let me say that I could answer the gentleman if I chose in a trains as abusive as his own He knows, and I know, what was the familiar epithet by which his romancing youth was characterized in the State in which weboth lived. Now, then, I do not know that I ought to allude further to the gentleman after his remark; but this I shall say to point his attack to me: I think that the forgery of that document which was known as the Morey Letter was a crime of the deepest dye; and while I do not charge the gentleman with having written it, I consider that the man who stood by the telegraph window and telegraphed to California, too late icr denial, and after the dead President had denied it circumstantially, that it was ascertained to be true"—

Mr. Hewitt—Who did it ?
Mr. Robeson—Committed a crime—
Mr. Hewitt—Who telegraphed that?
Mr. Robeson—Committed a crime—
Mr. Robeson—Committed a crime—
Mr. Hewitt—Who did it ? Who telegraphed that? Mr. Robeson—The man who stood at the telegraph window and signed the name of the Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

Mr. Hewitt—Who did it f
Mr. Koheson—And did it f

Mr. Hewitt—Who did it f
Mr. Robeson—And telegraphed to California, too
late for denial, that the statements of the letter
were ascertained to be true, Whoever did that
committed a crime, not as punishable, but as de-

were ascertained to be true. Whoever did that committed a crime, not as punishable, but as detestable—

Mr. Hewitt—I did not do it.

Mr. Robeson—As was the forgery of the original letter. I do not know that it can be proved according to the strict letter of the law, since I do not know how a case can be made; but if the gentleman will ask for a Congressional investigation—

Mr. Hewitt—I do not ask it.

Mr. Robeson—I will aid him with all my might to obtain it, and see if it was true. [Applause.] I will contribute toward a fair investigation of the matter all that I have of influence, and then the gentleman may clear himself of what is believed against him in this country—the maintenance, after denial by the deceased President, of the truth of that forgery; and it cannot be deuied that, standing before a court of justice.

Mr. Browne—I demand the regular order.

Mr. Robeson—That standing before a court of justice, he did in the face of the rebuke of the bench—

General Browne insisted on the regular order; and, when order had been restored, Mr. Hewitt said he did not desire to pursue the subject further, and only asked that the objectionable paragraph be striken from The Record. This was not done, however, and it is diment to see what Mr. Hewitt gained by his personal explanation, for it was very generally conceded on all sides that Mr. Robeson—quie ont of the battle of words in quite as good form as did Mr. Hewitt.

THE TAX ON WHISKEY AND TOBACCO. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The consideration of the Revenue bill in the Senate was resumed at 2 o'clock to-day; but the debate was almost without incident worthy of note. Senator George, of Mississippi, made a plea for the abolition of duties upon nearly everything which is used in his part of the country. Senator Beck made a preliminary speech upon the reduction of the tobacco tax, during which, as usual, he rambled over the whole tariff and internal revenue question. Senator Johnston, of Virginia, made a speech upon the tobacco question, taking the ground that the present tax upon tobacco made it impossible for manufacturers to use a cheap quality of tobacco with profit. Therefore the lands upon which the lower grades of tobacco are raised were idle.

Senator Logan interrupted Senator Johnston once or twice to ask a question, and contributed one per-tinent fact to the debate. He said it was a singular circumstance which he had noted that these pleas for a reduction of the tax on whiskey and tobacco were never made except when speculators and heavy dealers had accumulated heavy stocks, upon which they would make large profits if the tax was reduced. He said he had personal information that a single firm in New-